

Synthesis and Accuracy (Cont.)

SOV/1394

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OF COMPLEX MECHANISMS FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION

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Synthesis and Accuracy (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/rj  
5-11-59

Card 4/4

MIKHAYLOV, Ye. A., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "On increasing the precision of computers by the method of regulation". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Machine Science), 150 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 116)

1. 8000

27559  
S/194/61/000/003/020/046  
D201/D306

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Ye.A.

TITLE: Increasing the accuracy of mechanisms by the control method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 30, abstract 3 V248 (V sb. Teoriya mashin avtomat deystviya i teoriya tochnosti v mashinostr. i priborostr. M., Mashgiz, 1960, 183-196)

TEXT: Four methods are known of achieving the required accuracy in producing complicated instruments and machines: interchangeability, selection, adjustment and control. The last two are based on the principle of total error compensation. A method of control, in particular one of its variants, that of independent control is considered which the author thinks to be the simplest and the most vigorous for obtaining increased accuracy of complex products. The method is based on the compensation of the overall error consecutive-  
Card 1/2

27359  
S/194/61/000/003/020/046  
D201/D306

Increasing the accuracy...

ly by each of the control parameters which it is assumed carry many errors. The properties of these parameters are analyzed in detail. 4 types of basic regulation are considered, as dependent on the values of partial derivatives, with respect to the control parameters, of the mechanism being made. Comparison is made of various control methods with many parameters and the economy and accuracy of the method of independent control is pointed out, the method having been in use for several years under production conditions. The process of separate control is technically simpler and requires approximately 3 to 4 times less time compared with the method of consecutive approximations. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 19690-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2  
 EWP(b) Pa-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 ASD(f)-3/ASD(m)-3/IJP(c) JD/WW/JG  
 ACCESSION NR: AR5001243 S/0126/64/018/005/0740/0743

AUTHOR: Tarasov, N. D.; Ul'yanov, R. A.; Mikhaylov, Ya. D.

TITLE: Effect of alloying on the physical and mechanical properties of niobium

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniya, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 740-745

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, niobium alloy, niobium alloy property, chromium<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, rhenium<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, zirconium<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, tungsten<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, molybdenum<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, iridium<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, tantalum<sup>2</sup> containing alloy, palladium containing alloy, silicon containing alloy

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of alloying on the properties of niobium. Three types of alloying elements were used: those which form a continuous series of solid solutions with niobium (W, Mo, and Ta), those which have a rather high, though limited, solubility in niobium (Ti, Re, Pd, Zr, Cr, and Ir), and active elements with a low solubility in niobium (B, Si, and La). It was found that

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001243

there is a substantial difference in the effect of alloying elements (see Fig. 1. of the Enclosure). Such elements as Cr, Re, Mo, W, and Zr are especially beneficial since they increase the recrystallization temperature and, thereby, the creep resistance; in addition, Cr and Mo improve the oxidation resistance. Cr, Re, W, Mo, Ta, Ir, and Pd increase the modulus of elasticity at room and high temperatures; Ti decreases it somewhat. B, Si, and La increase strength and reduce ductility at room temperature. Boron has the most pronounced effect. At 1100C, none of the three has a pronounced effect on the strength, but all three increase ductility significantly. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Kharkov Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3161

Cord 2/3

TARASOV, N.D.; UL'YANOV, R.A.; MIKHAYLOV, Ya.D.

Effect of alloying on the physical and mechanical properties of  
niobium. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 18 no.5:740-745 N '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut.

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.D.; FREZINSKAYA, N.R.

Bibliography. Vop. geog. no.66:205-216 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; TALYZIN, Fedor Fedorovich;  
GOKHMAN, V.M., otv. red.; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,  
N.S., mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[In cities of the U.S.A.; travel notes]Po gorodam SShA; putevye  
zametki. Moskva, Geografiz, 1962. 238 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(United States--Cities and towns)

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.I., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Improve the organization and quality of the military maintenance  
of equipment. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.11:16-19 N '61.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Antiaircraft artillery)

1000000-00, 90

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Ye.I., Consulting Engineer

67-6-21/23

TITLE: Reply ~~Made to the Reader, Comrade~~ G.W. Noskov, Shostka, Sumy Oblast  
(Otvety chitatel'nyam. Tov. Noskovu, G.W., Shostka, Sumskaya oblast')

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 42-43 (USSR)  
Received: April 7, 1958

ABSTRACT: In reply to the question: "In what way is technical remote control in oxygen production organized?" it is recommended in this case to give preference to automatic control. The following devices are recommended for this purpose: For measuring pressure: The manometer "MГ-618" with contacts of the type "KM"; for measuring the oxygen content - the "difmanometer" "ДНДМ-K" for pressures of up to 3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and "ДНДС-K" for pressures of up to 160 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. In this connection the regulations 27-54 of the committee for standards, measures and measuring apparatus, which is under the supervision of the USSR Council of Ministers, must be followed. For measuring temperature it is recommended to use resistance thermometers, logometers, potentiometers, or manometric thermometers according to prevailing conditions. For the remote control of the level of liquid gases induction-"difmanometers" must be used. For the automatic control analysis of oxygen or nitrogen the magnetic gas analyzers "MГK-348" must be used.

Card 1/2

Reply Made to the Reader, Comrade G. V. Moskov, Shostka, Sumy Oblast 67-6-21/23

For the automatic control of the carbonic acid gas content of the air the automatic gas analyzer with infrared adsorption "ГН-4" can be used. Air purification control is judged according to the degree of impurities found in the air filter. For measuring the water content of the air automatic indicators "АДН-1" are used. The consumption of lye in the scrubbers and dicarbonizers is controlled by means of a pH-meter. The said apparatus is supplied by "Glavpriborsbyt" at the "Gosplan USSR". In reply to this question concerning the "principles of automation at small oxygen stations", the reader is referred to the works by I.V. Anisimov, V.V. Vazinger, N.I. Lipanov, Ye. Ye. Glukhov, and the official instructions issued by "Gosenergizdat" and "Giprokislород". A project of the oxygen station "KH-30" concerned is intended to be completed at the Khar'kov branch of the "ГКБ-12" at the beginning of 1958. In reply to the question concerning "remote armature control" the mechanisms "ММ" and "ММТ" developed by the "Energochermet" trust are recommended, and the reader advised to use the catalogue of "Glavgidromash" of the Ministry for Machine Construction. In reply to the enquiry concerning suitable publications 7 different reference works are recommended, which are available from the Magazine Nr 8 or the department "Books by Post" (Moscow, K-9, Petrovka, 15).

Library of Congress

AVAILABLE:  
Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.I., inzhener; ROGOVIN, A.S., inzhener.

Freezing and warming up of soils under liquid air separators.  
Kislod 10 no.2:33-36 '57. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Soil heating)

Микхайлов, И. В.

DEMIN, I.V., inzhener; MIKHAYLOV, Ye.I., inzhener; KUKHARENKO, V.K., inzhener.

Hydraulic filter for dust removal in oil plants. Masl.-shir. prom. 23  
no.3:36-37. '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Gipreshir.  
(Air-purification)

*Mikhailov, Ye.I.*

AUTHOR: Mikhailov, Ye.I., Engineer 67-58-2-18/26

TITLE: The Conference on the Automation of Oxygen Production  
(Soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii kislorodnogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 75-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some time ago (no date is given) the above conference was held at Moscow, on which directives for the Soviet authorities and institutions were worked out. Nevertheless, the aforementioned work of automation is said to be making very slow progress in the USSR, and results obtained are described as insufficient and needing revision. Above all, there is said to be a lack of necessary measuring- and control apparatus, and the machine industry is not able to meet existing demands within a reasonably short time. The author enumerates the decisions arrived at by the conference, which await being complied with, especially the recommendations made to VNIIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines) and to Giprokislorod, as well as those addressed to plants producing oxygen apparatus who were admonished to make prompt delivery of apparatus and complete plants for the automatic production of oxygen. The Moscow Economic Council

Card 1/2

The Conference on the Automation of Oxygen Production 67-58-2-18/26

was, at the same time, requested to provide qualified workers who are specialized in certain fields, and the Gosplan administration in the USSR was asked to begin with the construction and the production of suitable apparatus and plants of the most modern construction. The Soviet Ministry for the Chemical Industry and also several scientific and planning institutes were at the same time requested to take the necessary measures in order that existing automated nitrogen- and oxygen stations be improved to perfection and that new stations of this kind be established.

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1. Automation--Conference--USSR

Card 2/2

*MIKHAYLOV, Ye. I.*

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Ye. I., Engineer

67-58-2-26/26

TITLE: The Work Carried out by Giprokislород in the Field of the Automation of Oxygen Production (Raboty Giprokislороda v oblasti avtomatizatsii kislородnogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Kislород, 1958, Nr 2. pp. 76-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Together with measures taken by Giprokislород in connection with the automation of the main parts of oxygen stations also such projects are being worked out as aim at automation of various secondary installations of these stations. The following are classed among this group: Devices for the absorption of air with an automatic slide, remote control, automatic filter cleaning with corresponding signal station. For the latest projects of signal oxygen stations: A triple oxygen station (with 3 BR -1 apparatus) for the metallurgical plant at Bhilai, India; the chemical kombinat of Lisichansk and others are intended to be equipped with the latest types of air turbocompressors which are being built by the Neva Machine-Building plant im. V.I. Lenin. For the Zaporozhstal' works an automatically working apparatus for the maintenance of the operating regime of the air fractionating block is provided.

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The Work Carried out by Giprokislrod in the Field of the  
Automation of Oxygen Production

67-58-2-20/26

In all new projects for oxygen stations it is now provided that the switches of gas containers be equipped with automatic safety devices and signal stations, and for "hard" as well as for elastic containers special sound- and light signaling devices are provided. Further, the automation of the following functions is provided: a) Automatic adjustment of entire groups of compressors as well as of dosages corresponding to the intended consumption. b) Automation of heat control in sorbents, drying blocks, and electric furnaces. c) Automatic switching systems in the process of regeneration and operation of adsorbents. d) Automatic supply of automatically purified water. Besides, a new project was worked out for a fully automated oxygen station, which is to be equipped with automated air-fractionating blocks UKGS -780. Further, measures for the automation of repair work, transport of containers, cleaning of apparatus, and the double checking of remote control of the most important machines and apparatus are intended to be introduced.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Oxygen--Production--Automation

*M. Mikhaylov, Ye. I.*

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Ye.I., Engineer 67-58-2-23/26

TITLE: The Automation of the Oxygen Installation KGN-30  
(Avtomatizatsiya kislorodnoy ustanovki KGN-30)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 77-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By order of VNIIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Oxygen Machines) and Giprokislorod, the Khar'kov branch of the FKB-12 worked out a project for the full automation of the technological process of the oxygen apparatus KGN-30. Full automation is carried out of the air compressor, the blocks for the purification and drying of air, the distributor block and all communication channels. The project provides for a protective blocking of the compressor in the case of an increase of the acetylene content in the liquid oxygen in the condenser to more than 0,0034 cm<sup>3</sup>/l, or in the liquid of the vaporizer to more than 0,4 cm<sup>3</sup>/l, as well as for the case of an increase of pressure in the upper column to more than 5,8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or an increase of pressure of the lubricating oil to more than 1,2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and lastly for the case that water supply to the cooler is interrupted. It is assumed that this system of

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The Automation of the Oxygen Plant IGH-30

67-58-2-23/26

automation : will find use in large plants equipped with several distributing blocks of the IGH-30 type. It is intended, in the near future, to provide one of the large Soviet industrial plants with such an apparatus for the purpose of testing working efficiency.

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1. Oxygen equipment—Design
2. Oxygen equipment—Automation
3. Oxygen equipment—Characteristics

Card 2/2

5(1)

SOV/67-58-6-15/22

AUTHOR:

Mikhaylov, Ye. I., Engineer

TITLE:

Conference on Work Coordination in the Field of Automation  
(Konferentsiya po koordinatsii rabot v oblasti avtomatizatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1958, Nr 6, pp 39 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This conference was held in June, 1958 at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov khimicheskoy promyshlennosti i tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific Research Institute for the Automation of Production Processes in the Chemical Industry and Nonferrous Metallurgy) - NIIAvtomatika at Kirovakan. 39 lectures were delivered and delegates from 74 organizations attended the conference. It was suggested that the coordination of work concerning the automation of the oxygen industry be assigned to the VNIIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oxygen-Machine Building). The competence of the coordination councils covers such problems as: 1) consideration and coordination of the plans laid down in scientific research work and by experimenting and projecting organizations contributing to the automation of production processes, and

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Conference on Work Coordination in the Field of  
Automation

SOV/67-58-6-15/22

compilation and definition of coordination plans. 2) Evaluation of the results achieved by the most important experimental and scientific research work, as well as by projects on the automation of production processes. 3) Organization of periodic and ample discussions of the most up-to-date problems of automation.

NIKHIMASH, TsNIKA and Gipromkhoz are cooperating with VNIIMASH.

Card 2/2

25(5),14(1)

AUTHOR:

Mikhaylov, Ye. I., Engineer

SOV/67-59-3-19/27

TITLE:

The Seven-year Plan of Automation of Oxygen Production  
(Semiletniy plan avtomatizatsii kislородnogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL:

Kislород, 1959, Nr 3, p 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to the theses which N. S. Khrushchev set up in his speech "Control Figures of the Development of Russian Economy in the Years from 1959-1965" the total mechanization and automation of the production processes guarantees a further progress in the economy. In the course of the seven years the still partial automation of individual parts and plants shall gradually be transformed into a total automation of works departments, technological processes, and enterprises. For the solution of the problems of automation the cooperation between the VNIIMASH and the NIIKHIMASH, TsNIIKA, and Giprokislород was suggested on the occasion of an All-Union Branch Conference on Working Coordination. These institutions will jointly deal with all theoretical and practical problems of the regulation of processes of air separation plants and machine equipment with respect to automation. Further, special apparatus for automatic

Card 1/2

The Seven-year Plan of Automation of Oxygen Production SOV/67-59-3-19/27

control will be worked out with the cooperation of various works and institutions (Machine Construction Works imeni 40-letiya Oktyabrya, Nevskiy Machine Construction Works imeni V. I. Lenin, Sumy, Kazan', Odessa, Giprokislород, GSKB - Tyashprom, GPI - Proyektavtomatika, GSKB of the Compressor Construction etc ).

Card 2/2

14(1)

SOV/67-59-5-27/30

AUTHORS:

1) Mikhaylov, Ye. I., Engineer, 2) Ivanov, K. N., Engineer  
(Consultants)

TITLE:

Answers to Questions by Readers

PERIODICAL:

Kislod, 1959, Nr 5, p 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

1) Comrade Kosharskiy of Khar'kov asked the following question: Is it possible to use electromagnetically operated stop valves and flow-control valves for oxygen pipes, and if so, by what institutions are such fittings manufactured and installed? Consultant 1) answered: On the basis of the Production Standards (Goskhimizdat 1955) electrically controlled stop valves have been adopted. For pressures up to 16 atmospheres excess pressure normal cast-iron fittings can be used, for higher pressures brass or bronze fittings. These fittings must be tested for strength, leakproofness, and absence of grease, and bear a test mark applied after testing. The particular electrically controlled fittings are manufactured by VNIKIMASH and the mechanical engineering works "40-letiya Oktyabrya", the valves for pipes with pressures up to 16 atmospheres excess pressure are produced in many different plants. Fittings may also be

Card 1/2

Answers to Questions by Readers

SOV/67-59-5-27/30

ordered from the fittings department of the Soyuzglavmash of the Gosplan USSR. 2) Comrade P. I. Guzik of the city of Serov, Sverd-  
~~skaya Oblast.~~ How many workers are required for an oxygen station comprising several smaller units, if all the units are located in one building and form a joint unit for decanting oxygen? Answer by Consultant 2): According to the Standards of Technological Projecting under Gosstroy, USSR, (former) Gostekhnika USSR, confirmed by the former Ministry of the Chemical Industry USSR, set up for continuous operation in 8-hour shifts at oxygen stations with the apparatus KGN-30 the following number of workers and operators is required: four operators for the apparatus, 3 machinists, 4 men for inflate work, 3 workers for pumping out, and as mechanics for the flasks one worker and one master. For two such units there is an additional demand for one machinist and one laboratory worker. In the case of a seven-hour day the number of workers must be accordingly increased. In plants with several units provision is made for one operator per 2-3 apparatus, and one machinist for 3-4 machines.

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, Ye. I. inzh.

Seven-year plan for the automatic control of oxygen production.  
Kislored 12 no.3:51 '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Oxygen) (Automatic control)

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.I., inzh.

Using data-processing and computing machines in nitrogen and  
oxygen production. Mekh. i avt. proizv. 18 no.8:43-45 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17-10)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TONIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich

[Automation of oxygen plants] Avtomatizatsiia kislorodnykh  
stantsii. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 182 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.K.

Reactor current divider for the measurement of strong direct currents  
and small resistances. Trudy VNIIM no.14:5-27 '53. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Electric currents--Measurements) (Electric resistors--Measurements)

SOV/86-58-9-37/42

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Ye. M., Engr Maj

TITLE: Photo-control at Ground-based Radar Stations  
(Fotokontrol' na nazemnykh radiolokatsionnykh stant-  
siyakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 9, pp 86-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the procedure used to photograph the flight trajectory of a fighter airplane on the radarscope of a ground-based radar station. Such photos, according to the author, help the commander on the ground determine more precisely the flight path of fighter aircraft during interception of aerial targets. Two sketches.

Card 1/1



Mikhailoff gives an account of isolation and cultural studies which showed that the morphological, cultural, serological, and pathogenic properties of *Bact. mori* are strikingly constant, irrespective of the source of origin, nature of substratum, or age (up to three years) of the isolates studied. In nature it is frequently accompanied by a thermotolerant rod, non-pathogenic to the mulberry. Experiments showed that neither organism is pathogenic to the silkworm.

An account is further supplied by Zaprmetoff of his studies on the leaf spot of the mulberry, caused by *Cylindrosporium maculans* (All.) Jacz. (syn.: *Septoglossum mori* Br. & Cav., and *Phleospora maculans* All.), which chiefly attacks the local (Khasak) shrub-like mulberry, while hybrids between the local and the Japanese varieties are apparently immune. Infection and intensity of the disease are favoured by crowded conditions in the plantations and lack of proper cultivation, and pruning retards the development of the trouble.

The pamphlet terminates with a list, compiled by Zaprmetoff, of 23 mulberry diseases recorded up to 1935 in the neighbourhood of Tashkent and in the Fergana valley, including *C. moricola* Jacz. (syn. *P. moricola* [(Pam.)] Sacc. [*Mycosphaerella mori*: *ibid.*, xv, p. 67]), *Uncinula mori*, *Phyllactinia corylea* [*ibid.*, xvi, p. 491], *Botrytis cinerea*, and ten non-parasitic diseases.

MIKHAYLOV, Ye. N.

[Silkworm eggs] Grom. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo UzSSR, 1953.  
154 p. (MLA 10:4)  
(Silkworms)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; KOLALIN, Petr Arkhipovich

[Selection and breeding in sericulture] Seleksiia i plemennoe  
delo v shelkovodstve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,  
1956. 262 p. (MLA 10:4)  
(Silkworms)

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.P.

Formation of a proper posture as one of the means of developing resolute qualities. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 47:112-114  
1962 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra teorii i metodiki fizicheskogo vospitaniya Voronezhskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; MASHEVSKIY, V.F., podpolkovnik,  
red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Demolition techniques] Podryvnoe delo. Moskva, Voen-  
izdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Demolition, Military)

MIKHAYLOV, Ye.

Compensation of alternating current background noises. Radio no.5:  
38 My '54. (MIRA 7:5)

(Loudspeakers)

MIKHAYLOV, E.

USSR/Electronics - Radio installations

Card 1/1      Pub. 89 - 10/28

Authors      :    Vladovskiy, I., and Mikhaylov, E.

Title        :    TU-50 and TU-100 radio rebroadcasting units

Periodical   :    Radio 4, 18-20, Apr 1955

Abstract     :    The TU-50 and TU-100 broadcasting and receiving units used as a substitute for MGSRTU-50 and MGSRTU-100 units, respectively, are described. These units can be operated from 110, 127, or 220 volts AC lines. The separate stages of the sets, and the tubes used in these stages are described, and technical data pertaining to units design and operation is given along with two circuit diagrams. Illustration.

Institution   :    .....

Submitted    :    .....

~~MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; KANTOR, L.Ya.,~~ otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
~~VORONOVA, A.I.,~~ redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Type TU, MGSRTU, KTU, and UK radio rebroadcasting apparatus]  
Radiotranslatsionnye ustanovki tipov TU, MGSRTU, KUT i UK. Moskva,  
Gos. ind-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1956. 69 p. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

L 53827-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(m)/EEC(f)/EWP(v)/EEC-4/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWA(h)/EWP(1)  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5009875 P<sub>1</sub>-4/Pf-4/ UR/0115/65/000/002/0044/0046  
 Pch/Pg-4 621.374

AUTHOR: Levin, M. I.; Semko, Yu. I.; Solodov, Yu. S.; Mikhaylov, Ye. V. <sup>36</sup><sub>3</sub>

TITLE: Encoding the output signals of pulse-supplied M-var sensors <sup>10</sup>

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: mutual inductance sensor, <sup>25</sup>industrial process control <sup>14</sup>

ABSTRACT: As the measurement process with a variable-mutual-inductance (M-var) sensor of a differential-transformer or ferrodynamic type supplied by commercial 50 cps has been slow, the authors suggest supplying the sensor with 4-msec sawtooth pulses. An experimental model had a measurement time of 2 msec, an output range of 0-0.5 v, and a basic error of  $\pm 0.5\%$ ; varying the pulse tilt angle by  $\pm 10\%$  resulted in an additional error of  $\pm 0.8\%$ . Variation of the supply voltage of an analog-digital-converter by  $\pm 20\%$  did not introduce a noticeable error. Only a block diagram is given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 53827-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5009875

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*Am*  
Card 2/2

LEVIN, M.I.; SEMKO, Yu.I.; SOLODOV, Yu.S.; MIKHAYLOV, Ye.V.

Coding the output signals of M-var-type transducers at pulsed  
power supply. Izv. tekhn. no.2:44-46 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu., inzh.

Testing and selecting spark plugs for engines. Za rul. 21 no.4:  
22 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Spark plugs)

MIKHAYLOV, YU.

Radio - Transmitters and Transmission

Portable reporting radio-unit UKV. Radio 22 no. 6, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

*Mikhailov, Yu.*  
USER/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1      Pub. 89 - 15/27

Authors      : Mikhaylov, Yu.

Title        : ~~Short and ultrashort waves-a~~ VHF transmitter

Periodical   : Radio 1, 31-33, Jan 1955

Abstract     : Directions are given for the construction and tuning of a VHF (38-40 megacycles) transmitter. The transmitter uses two tubes and has as a power supply either a separate rectifier or a rectifier from a first- or second-class receiving set with a transformer for not less than 60 volts. Similarly, each of the other parts is described in detail. Illustrations, diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted   : .....

*Mikhaylov Yu.*

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, V., ~~Mikhaylov, Yu.~~

107-58-6-33/58

TITLE: The Laboratory of a Rural Radio Amateur (Laboratoriya sel'skogo radiolyubitelya)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, pp 32-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains descriptions and brief instructions for assembly of various measuring instruments which radio amateurs may build themselves, since battery-powered instruments are not always available. The instruments are of simple design and may find their application not only in rural areas, but wherever a normal a.c. power supply is available. The assembly of these instruments requires only medium qualifications. The article contains descriptions of a simple ampere-ohm-volt meter, a tube ampere-ohm-volt meter, a signal generator, an ultrashort-wave generator, and LF generator. These devices were developed by order of the periodical "Radio". There are 3 tables and 7 diagrams.

Card 1/1

1. Radio-Equipment 2. Signal generators-Applications

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu. SOV-107-58-8-42/53

TITLE: A Simple AF Amplifier (Prostoy usilitel' nizkoy chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This amplifier develops 6 w output with an input voltage of 125 mv. The tone-control band is not less than 6 db. The amplifier has 2 stages: a phase inverter-cum-preamplifier and a push-pull "ultralinear" power output stage. Frequency response negative feedback is used throughout. The amplifier is powered from the grid via a full-wave semi-conductor diode rectifying system and smoothing circuit. The amplifier has separate stepless tone, bass and gain controls. Two loudspeakers are used and the author recommends that they be installed on a corner reflector. There are 2 drawings, 1 graph, 1 circuit diagram, 1 set of diagrams, and 1 table.

1. Radio receivers--Design    2. Radio receivers--Equipment  
3. Radio receivers--Circuits

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu.

SV/107-58-11-36/40

TITLE: A Simple Millivoltmeter (Prostoy millivol'tmetr)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 11, pp 56-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This millivoltmeter can measure alternating currents with frequencies from 25 cycles to 25 kilocycles, and works on the following principle: the current to be measured is amplified by a two-stage amplifier, is rectified and fed to an indicating instrument. The principle circuit diagram of the millivoltmeter is given in Figure 1, and the information necessary for graduating the instrument in decibels in Table 1. There are 2 drawings, 1 circuit diagram, 1 table and 1 caricature.

Card 1/1

06262

SOV/107-59-6-26/50

9(1)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu.

TITLE: A Traveling Wave Antenna for 38-40 Mc

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 6, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author recommends the application of a 35 m long, multi-strand cable of 0.5-0.7 mm diameter which serves as an antenna for two-way communication on 38-40 Mc. A 400 ohm resistor is connected to one end of the antenna. The resistor is connected to three 1.2 m long wires which serve as a balancing capacitance. For low-power transmitters, a VS-2 or MLT-2 resistor will be adequate. The antenna is suspended at a height of 1.5 m by two or three wooden poles and insulated, as shown in Figure 1. Also a 7-8 m high tree may be used as shown in Figure 2. The axis of the antenna must always be placed pointing in the direction of the other station. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

ALEKSEYEV, A.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.

Exhibited by "Elektrim." Radio no.12:19 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu. A., Cand Tech Sci --, (diss) "Analytical Study of Heat and Mass Exchange in Convective Drying." [Mos, 1957]. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Technological Inst of the Food Industry), 100 copies (KL, 49-57, 113)

- 35 -

124-58-9-10003

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Influence of Similarity Criteria on the Heat and Mass Exchange During Convective Drying (Vliyaniye kriteriyev podobiya na teplo- i massoobmen pri konvektivnoy sushke)

PERIODICAL: Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, Nr 7, pp 129-138

ABSTRACT: A survey of the similarity criteria entering as arguments into the generalized equations for the temperature and the mass of a bound substance. The physical significance of the various criteria is examined, also their function in the system of relationships that characterize the heat and moisture-transfer processes occurring internally and externally. The interaction between the two processes is evaluated and, in connection therewith, new simplified relationships are formulated. The concepts presented are illustrated with numerous graphs.

1. Convection--Applications 2. Heat transfer--Moisture factors  
3. Moisture--Thermal effects 4. Materials A. A. Gukhman

Card 1/1

--Dehydration

MIKHAYLOV, Yu. A.

Analytical Investigation of Heat- and Mass-Transfer During Convective Drying.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut  
Teplo- i massobmen v protsessakh ispareniya (Heat- and Mass-Transfer in  
Evaporation Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 254p. 5,000 copies  
printed.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.

Theory of convective drying. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.1:105-108 Ja '58.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki AN Lat. SSR, g.Riga.  
(Drying)

LYKOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; MIKHAYLOV, Yuriy Anan'yevich; MARIKS, L.,  
red.isd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Theory of energy and molecular transfer] Teoriia perenosa  
energii i veshchestva. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1959.

327 p.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Force and energy)

(Diffusion)

VILNIS, R. (Riga); MIKHAYLOV, Yu. (Riga)

Mechanical and water absorption properties of heat-treated peat  
briquettes. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.4:91-98 '60.  
(EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki i  
elektrotekhniki.  
(Briquettes(Fuel)) (Peat)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.

Conference on peat in Murmansk. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.5:  
194 '60. (REAI 10:7)  
(Russia—Peat)

MIKHAYLOV, YU A.

"Molar-molecular Heat and Mass Transfer at the Process of  
Moist Material Drying."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,  
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

5-9

INDRIKSON, G. [Indriksons, G.] (Riga); MIKHAYLOV, Yu. (Riga)

Separator for cleaning drying agent from solid inclusions: Vestis  
Latv ak no.1:55-58 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki.  
(Drying apparatus)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.

Heat and mass transfer during pressure drop. Inzh.-fiz. zhur.  
no.2:33-43 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.  
(Heat—Transmission)  
(Mass transfer)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.; SVIKLIS, B.

Microstructure of heat-treated peat. Vestis Latv ak no.8:21-26 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.; SVIKLIS, B.

Effect of heat treatment on the dispersity, density, and porosity of  
peat [with summary in English]. *Vestis Latv* no. 11:47-54 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut energetiki

S/196/62/000/014/019/046  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Criteria of similarity of heat and mass transfer in  
disperse media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.14, 1962, 1, abstract 14 G 6. (Tr. Mosk. in-ta  
inzh. zh.-d. transp., no.139, 1961, 172-182)

TEXT: The analytical theory of heat and mass transfer in  
disperse media leads to a system of differential equations which  
describe these processes. This system is solved in closed form  
only after making a number of simplifying assumptions, the basic  
one being that the criteria of similarity remain constant.  
The influence of the criteria of superficial heat and mass  
transfer, of internal heat and mass transfer, of the inter-  
relationship between heat and mass transfer, of transient  
conditions and simplexes of irregularity of the initial  
distributions on internal heat and mass transfer, are considered.

Card 1/2

Criteria of similarity of heat ...

S/196/62/000/014/019/046

E194/E155

By allowing for the nature of the influence of the individual criteria on the heat and mass transfer processes, it is proposed to simplify the criterial equations which describe the high intensity of heat and mass transfer in disperse media. The form of these equations is given.

6 references.

ASSOCIATION: In-t energetiki i el-tehniki AN Latviyskoy SSR  
(Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering,  
AS Latvian SSR)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

43532  
S/197/62/000/010/001/001  
B112/B104

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, Yu.

TITLE: Criterion equations of non-stationary heat and mass transfer in humid bodies

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Izvestiya, no. 10(183), 1962, 87 - 89

TEXT: According to A. V. Lykov and the author (Teoriya perenosa energii i veshchestva - Theory of energy and mass transfer. Izd. AN BSSR, Minsk, 1959), the equations of heat and mass transfer may be written in the dimensionless form

$$\frac{\partial T(X, Fo)}{\partial Fo} = \frac{\partial^2 T(X, Fo)}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\Gamma}{X} \frac{\partial T(X, Fo)}{\partial X} - \epsilon K_0 \frac{\partial \theta(X, Fo)}{\partial Fo}, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \theta(X, Fo)}{\partial Fo} = & Lu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \theta(X, Fo)}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\Gamma}{X} \frac{\partial \theta(X, Fo)}{\partial X} \right] - \\ & - Lu Pn \left[ \frac{\partial^2 T(X, Fo)}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\Gamma}{X} \frac{\partial T(X, Fo)}{\partial X} \right], \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Card 1/3

Criterion equations of...

S/197/62/000/010/001/001  
B112/B104

Fo, Lu, Ko, and Pn are the numbers of Fourier, Lykov, Kossovich and Posnov, respectively. The equations (1) - (2), together with the boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial T(1, Fo)}{\partial X} - Bi_q [1 - T(1, Fo)] + (1 - \epsilon) Lu Ko Bi_m [1 - \theta(1, Fo)] = 0; \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta(1, Fo)}{\partial X} - Pn \frac{\partial T(1, Fo)}{\partial X} - Bi_m [1 - \theta(1, Fo)] = 0; \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial T(0, Fo)}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial \theta(0, Fo)}{\partial X} = 0; \quad (5)$$

$$T(X, 0) = 0, \quad \theta(X, 0) = 0. \quad (6)$$

( $Bi_m$  and  $Bi_q$  are the Biot numbers of mass and heat transfer), are replaced by an approximate system of criterion equations for the mean values:

$$\bar{T} = \bar{T}(Fo, Lu, Bi_q/Ko, \epsilon); \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{\theta}(Fo, Lu, Bi_m/Pn). \quad (8).$$

Card 2/3

Criterion equations of...

S/197/62/000/010/001/001  
B112/B104

Numerical computation according to the method of least squares yields

$$\bar{T} = 0.559 Fo^{0.30} Lu^{-0.073} (Bi_q/Ko)^{0.082} \varepsilon^{-0.078} \quad (9)$$

$$\bar{\theta} = 0.462 Fo^{0.57} Lu^{0.43} (Bi_m/Pn)^{0.17} \quad (10)$$

for  $\Gamma = 0$  and  $0.4 \leq Fo \leq 2.0$ ;  $0.15 \leq Lu \leq 1.0$ ;  $10 \leq Bi_m/Pn \leq 40$ ;  $5 \leq Bi_q/Ko \leq 17$ ;  $0.16 \leq \varepsilon \leq 1.0$ . The maximum deviation from the exact solutions amounts to 7% for Eq. (10), and 9% for Eq. (9).

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Power Engineering AS Latv. SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1962

X

Card 3/3

AM1035373

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Ly\*kov, A. V.; Mikhaylov, YU. A.

Theory of heat and mass transfer (Teoriya teplo- i massoperenosa), Moscow, Gos-energoizdat, 1963, 534 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: physics, heat transfer, mass transfer, thermodynamics, drying, gasification, combustion, gas mixture distribution, molecular solution, gas mixture, disperse system, capillary porous body, differential equation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is devoted to the analytical theory of the phenomena of the transfer of heat and substance in gas mixtures, disperse systems, and capillary-porous bodies. On the basis of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes, a system of differential equation of heat- and mass transfer in the presence of phase and chemical transformations was derived. Solutions were obtained for this system for stationary heat and mass transfer under various conditions. The solutions can be used to calculate the processes of drying, gasification, and combustion and to determine the distribution of gas mixtures and molecular solutions. The book is of interest to a variety of engineers and technicians and can be used as a textbook.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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- Ch. I. Thermodynam's phenomena of heat and mass transfer -- 7
- Ch. II. Equations of mass and heat transfer and the basic methods of solving them -- 34
- Ch. III. Basic similarity theories -- 93
- Ch. IV. Nonstationary fields of the potentials of heat and mass transfer under boundary conditions of the first order -- 115
- Ch. V. Nonstationary fields of the potentials of heat and mass transfer under boundary conditions of the second order -- 155
- Ch. VI. Nonstationary fields of the potentials of heat and mass transfer under boundary conditions of the third order -- 194
- Ch. VII. Heat and mass transfer in a medium with variable potentials -- 294
- Ch. VIII. Two- and three-dimensional fields of the potentials of heat and mass transfer -- 348
- Ch. IX. Nonstationary fields of the potentials of molar-molecular heat and mass transfer -- 391
- Ch. X. Heat and mass transfer with variable transfer coefficients -- 465
- Ch. XI. Heat and mass transfer in lamellar media -- 497

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AM1035373

Appendices -- 521  
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SUB CODE: GP

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

MR REF SOV: 217

OTHER: 061

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; BORNIKOVA, R.M.

Heat and mass transfer during a constant drying speed. Inzh.-  
fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:45-52 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; ROMANINA, I.V.

Evolution of the potential fields of percolation-type mass transfer  
in moist dispersed media. ~~Iskh.-fiz.~~ zhur. 7 no.1:49-54 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga.

L 63116-65 ENT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5019975

UR/0371/65/000/002/0019/0026

AUTHOR: Mihailovs, J. (Mikhaylov, Yu. A.); Ozols, R. (Ozols, R. Ya.)

TITLE: Heat exchange in a transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, magnetic field, magnetohydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The article presents an analysis of the effect of a magnetic field on heat exchange as a function of the electrical conductivity of the channel walls for a constant flow rate of the fluid and a constant longitudinal pressure drop. The authors consider a unidimensional flow of an incompressible electroconductive fluid between two parallel planes in a homogeneous transverse magnetic field  $H_0$  directed along the x axis. The transport coefficients of the liquid are assumed to be constant, and the flow is steady in the direction along the z axis. Solving a set of MHD equations based on these assumptions, the authors find that the application of a magnetic field at a constant longitudinal pressure drop has a braking effect on the flow of the fluid. This effect is most pronounced when the channel walls are ideal conductors. At a constant flow rate, as the external

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019975

magnetic field increases, the flow rate along the axis of the channel decreases, while the velocity gradients in the region next to the walls increase; however, the mean velocity along the cross section of the channel remains constant and is independent of the conductivity of the walls. On the whole, the application of a magnetic field causes a flattening of the velocity profile. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latv. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

*llc*  
Card 2/2

L 3671-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023290

UR/0371/65/000/004/0028/0032 56

AUTHOR: Ivanovs, U.; (Ivanov, U.I.); Mihailovs, J.; (Mikhaylov, Yu. A.) 53  
8

TITLE: Falling of mercury drops in a magnetic field 21, 44, 55

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field intensity, electrolyte, electric conductivity, mercury, magnetic induction

ABSTRACT: The article considers the results of experimental investigations of the effect of a magnetic field on the falling of mercury drops in solutions of electrolytes as a function of the magnitude of the induction of the magnetic field and the electric conductivity of the electrolytic solutions. In the experiments, the induction of the magnetic field was varied from 0 to 1.5 Tl and the conductivity of the electrolyte was varied from  $10^{-3}$  to 36 Siemens units/m. Size of the drops viscosity, and density of the medium were held constant. The investigations were carried out at a value of the Reynolds number of about  $10^4$ . To obtain a single relationship, the trajectories of  $3 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$  mercury drops were treated. Results indicate that a drop of mercury falling in an electrolyte under the action of

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L 3671-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023290

3

an external transverse magnetic field acquires an additional velocity whose direction is perpendicular to the vectors of the main velocity and of the induction of the magnetic field. The magnitude of this velocity is proportional to the induction of the magnetic field and to the conductivity of the electrolytic solution. At large conductivities of the solution, in view of the interconnection between the concentration and the conductivity of the electrolyte, the hydrodynamic conditions governing the fall of the drop change considerably, leading to a change in the nature of the dependence of the transverse velocity on the conductivity of the solutions.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latv SSR (Energetics Institute AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

44.53

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

KA  
Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; POLOVOY, I.F., inzh.; CHERNYAYEV, I.V., inzh.

Automatic registering of internal overvoltages in high-voltage networks. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:47-50 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power distribution)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.

Obtaining hydrochloric acid from additive-production wastes.  
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.9:28-29 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

KADOMSKAYA, K.P.; LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; OKOROKOV,  
V.R.; ORLOV, V.N.; POLOVOY, I.F.; KOSTENKO, M.V., prof.  
red.

[Internal overvoltages of high-voltage a.c. networks, 1961-  
1963] Vnutrennie perenapriazhenia v elektricheskikh setiakh  
vysokogo napriazhenia peremennogo toka, 1961- 1963. Mo-  
skva, 1964. 241 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kostenko).

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; POLOVOY, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
CHERNYAYEV, I.V., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, N.N., inzh.; VERSHKOV, V.A.,  
inzh.; GUSEV, V.S., inzh.

Study of internal overvoltages in a 500 kv. network of the  
Moscow Regional Power System Administration. Elek. sta. 35  
no.5:67-71 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

IVASHEV, V.V., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KHALILOV, F.KH.;  
CHERNYAYEV, I.V., inzh.

Connection of automatic internal overvoltage reigsters to  
high-voltage networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.6:  
8-15 Je '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskoye rayonnoye upravleniye energeticheskogo  
khozyaystva (for Ivashev). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy  
institut imeni Kalinina (for Mikhaylov, Khalilov, Chernyayev).  
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; ORLOV, V.N., kand' tekhn.nauk; POLOVOY, I.F.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYAYEV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERSHKOV,  
V.A., inzh.; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.; TOPOLYANSKIY, L.B., inzh.

Registration of internal overvoltages in 110 to 500 kv.  
operational power distribution networks. Elek. sta. 36  
no.2:48-52 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; PECHENKIN, I.D.; POLOVOY, I.F.; KHALILOV, F.Kh.; CHERNYAYEV,  
I.V.

Results of the studies of internal overvoltages in 110-500 kv.  
networks. Trudy LPI no.242:169-177 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.

Form of the internal overvoltages of 500 kv. networks. Trudy LPI  
no.242:178-181 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; SRENNYAYENKIY, I.S.

Laws governing the distribution of internal overvoltages in high-voltage networks. Trudy IPI no.242:182-188 '65.

(MIRA 13:8)

L 23064-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(1)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6010260

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/001/0003/0015

AUTHORS: Ivanov, U. I. -- Ivanovs, U.; Mikhaylov, Yu. A. -- Mihailovs, J. 66  
E

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR  
(Institut enerģētiki AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Fluid motion near the phase interface in the presence of electromagnetic field

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, electromagnetic interaction, motion equation, phase velocity, double layer

ABSTRACT: An approximate mathematical model of a double-layer is given. The general characteristics of its structure are considered. On the basis of this model, equations of fluid motion near the fluid-fluid interface and the fluid-solid body interface are solved. The velocity of relative motion of contacting phases in the presence of electromagnetic field is given. The characteristics of fluid motion under the influence of electrical and magnetic fields near the interface are indicated. The physical nature of the term "skidding plane"

Card 1/2

L 23064-66

ACC NR: AP6010260

is disclosed and the method of its calculation is presented. The parameter  $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_1 \eta_1}{\epsilon_2 \eta_2}}$  has been employed in characterizing the interphase interaction. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 20 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22May65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/

Card

2/2 FW

L 01805-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6030592 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Bagryantseva, P. P.;  
Shames, F. Ya.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Boshchevskiy, S. B.; Maloletkov, Ye. K.;  
Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Skvirskiy, P. A.; Aver'yanov, V. A.;  
Uzunkeyan, P. N.; Pisarchik, A. N.; Mikhaylov, Yu. A.; Belogradskiy, A. P.;  
Bayevskiy, F. S.; Fomin, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant. Class 23, No. 185000.  
[Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization,  
and Technical Assistance to Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,  
74

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, polymethacrylate,  
hydraulic lubricant

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a  
hydraulic lubricant by means of additives with an oil base. To expand the operat-  
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.892.8:621.226

L 01805-57

ACC NR: AP6030592

ing temperature range of oil a mixture of commercial oil and diesel-oil residue are taken as the oil base to which a multifunctional additive is added, such as EFO, an antioxidant agent, such as octadecylamine, and a depressing agent, such as a polymethacrylate. [Translation] [NT] •

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